

THE GAS SCHOOL HAS LET OUT

BUT THERE'S A LOT OF SUMS FOR THE CLASS TO DO YET.

Rival Schoolmasters Throw Bouquets at the End—Mathewson Explains Why the Price Can't Be Lowered With Moving Time Near—Real Competitor Found.

The class in gas from Albany finished its lessons at 4 o'clock last evening with Schoolmaster Hughes sticking to his sums to the bitter end. A sigh of relief went up from the lawyers and lighting officials who have been in attendance every day for weeks when Senator Stevens declared the session adjourned at 11 o'clock of the Chair. There will probably be one more public session next week, at which the committee expects to clear up the odds and ends of evidence.

There was much handshaking and a general exchange of compliments among the members of the committee, the counsel on both sides and the gas and electric light experts after the chairman's gavel fell. "I congratulate you," said Charles F. Mathewson, attorney for the Consolidated company, to Schoolmaster Hughes, "on a very able presentation of a very involved case full of difficult details."

"My dear fellow," replied Mr. Hughes, "it has been a pleasure to have had to do with such a fine man as you."

"Saying which," remarked Mr. Mathewson, "he covered his face with his toga and fell, pierced with three and twenty wounds."

To the reporters Mr. Mathewson said: "The records show that the cost to the Consolidated company, exclusive of any reserve for loss by removal of the generating plants to Astoria, averaged 65 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for gas at the burner in 1901. If a reserve fund equal to 10 cents per 1,000 feet be allowed, which was the rate argued in the Boston investigation, in which no removal of plant was involved, that would mean 75 cents a thousand to our company before any dividends are paid. That would leave only about \$3,300,000 for dividends, or less than 7 per cent. on the value of the property used in the gas making business, and only 8 per cent. on the amount of the property if the value of its franchises be deducted."

"We anticipate a full and fair consideration of the facts by the committee, and we feel confident that they will reach our conclusion that a reduction in the legal rate charged for gas would not be justified, especially when we are about to move to Astoria."

Chief Engineer Bradley testified that the pressure on the mains had nothing to do with the candle power of the gas. Then he told a lot about coke and other by-products of gas and what figure they cut into the profits of the company. He also took occasion to deny a story printed in what Mr. Mathewson called "one of the least respectable" of the newspapers to the effect that the gas supplied to City Gas Examiner Love came through a special pipe from the works.

Dr. Love said that he made tests of the candle power of gas from each plant in Manhattan once a week. Before consolidation took place on Jan. 1, 1898, he made tests every day. He also made regular tests of the pressure on the mains. "Have you ever made any tests in Brooklyn?" asked Mr. Hughes. "I have not," was the answer. "Any in the Bronx?" "Not regularly. I made some tests there three years ago."

"Do you make any tests in Queens or Richmond?" "I do not."

"Why? The Charter says that these tests shall be made in all parts of the city?" "I presume it is because we never got any appropriation for the work. There are no testing stations in those boroughs."

YOUNG BRIDE TAKES POISON.

Papers Had Been Served on Her Charging Her With Bigamy.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., April 21.—Mrs. George M. Lichtenstein, a bride of five days, married last Sunday in New York city by the Rev. William A. Kephart, committed suicide this afternoon at 4:30 by drinking carbolic acid. Mr. Lichtenstein is the manager of Wertheimer & Co.'s big glove factory here. Four months ago he announced his engagement to Miss Sadie McCartin of New York and furnished an elaborate home here to which to bring his bride.

The couple arrived in this city Tuesday and took apartments at the Cayuta Hotel while putting the finishing touches to their house. This afternoon, while Mrs. Lichtenstein was in the hotel parlors talking to the daughter of the proprietor, an officer appeared before her and served papers upon her, alleging that she was leading a bigamous life. A strange man also appeared on the scene, Michael McCartin of New York, and he drew Mrs. Lichtenstein aside and had words with her.

The young bride went immediately to her room, locked the door and drank a small bottle of carbolic acid. When Mr. Lichtenstein appeared papers were served upon him charging him with alienating the affections of Mrs. Michael McCartin, who for the last four years has been an employee in the New York office of Wertheimer & Co. McCartin says Lichtenstein for \$10,000 damages.

The bridegroom says that he never even dreamed that his newly wedded wife was ever married before, and he is too crazed to make a rational statement of the case. McCartin says that he lived with the dead woman ever since they were married, up till two weeks ago.

FRENCH CABINET SPLIT.
Delcasse Wants to Quit, Either Because of Moroccan or Russian Issues.
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 21.—After serving nearly seven years in five successive Cabinets, M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has written President Loubet that he wishes to be relieved of his office. M. Loubet communicated the information to the Cabinet this afternoon, when, it is understood, it was the universal opinion that M. Delcasse should be pressed to reconsider his determination.

M. Delcasse was not present at the meeting and Prime Minister Rouvier undertook to exert persuasion. He accordingly visited M. Delcasse at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and urged reasons for his not resigning. According to some accounts M. Delcasse was immovable, but M. Rouvier visited him again later and again pleaded with him for two hours. M. Delcasse eventually asked for time to consider his reply, which is expected to-morrow.

Meanwhile it is an open question whether he will go or stay, although certain politicians do not hesitate to assert positively that his decision is irrevocable. Others assert the contrary. It is stated that Mr. Rouvier told M. Delcasse that if he resigned the whole Cabinet would also resign.

M. Delcasse's action is attributed to Wednesday's debate in the Chamber on Morocco. It is evident that his handling of the negotiations with Germany made a bad impression, and some remarks that M. Rouvier made in the course of the debate seemed to imply that he was not wholly in accord with the Foreign Minister. Nevertheless, the opinion is strongly held that his resignation would be a distinct triumph for German diplomacy.

It is further held that the complete failure of the French policy in Morocco. These are stated to have been among the strongest arguments employed by M. Delcasse's friends to persuade him not to leave the helm at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

On the other hand, many politicians declare that Morocco had nothing to do with the matter. They maintain that the trouble with Germany is over, and although that trouble was made a pretext for attacking him, it is his fidelity to the Russian alliance and his consequent alleged weakness on the neutrality question that caused the trouble.

The Socialists, whose strength in the Chamber and in the country is unquestionable, are disgusted with the continuance of the compact with Czardom and are able to exert sufficient pressure to make M. Delcasse's position impossible.

TO JOIN ROJESTVENSKY.
Tokio Hears That Russian Ships at Shanghai and Chefoo Have Been Accepted.
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

TOKIO, April 21.—Newspapers here assert that four Russian warships interned at Shanghai and Chefoo have completed preparations to join the Russian fleet.

PARIS, April 21.—A dispatch from Saigon says that the Russian cruiser Diana, which was put into that port after being badly damaged in the fight at Port Arthur, has been ordered to be dismantled. Her indispensable mechanism will be handed over to the French naval authorities there. She has effected important repairs since she took refuge at Saigon.

The Russian warships interned at Shanghai and Chefoo are the cruiser Askold and the gunboat Mandjur at Shanghai and the destroyers Skory, Vlastai, Stranai and Serditch, which took refuge at Chefoo on the fall of Port Arthur and were disarmed by the Chinese authorities.

JAPAN NOTIFIES WASHINGTON.
Sends Copy of Her Note to France Regarding Russian Fleet.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Eli Hoki, the Charge d'Affaires for Japan here, has left a copy of the note the Japanese Government has sent to the French Government concerning the presence of the Russian fleet in Kamranh Bay, with Secretary Taft. Secretary Taft sent the communication to the President in Colorado.

The United States will not become involved in any way and the Japanese Legation transmitted the note to this Government merely as a matter of information.

The text of the note will not be made public. It is understood, however, that it is not in the nature of a formal protest, but merely an expression of a desire on the part of the Japanese Government to know France's attitude concerning the neutrality of Kamranh Bay, and to have the Russian Government informed by France of the fleet's continued presence in French waters.

Joe Jefferson's Condition Is Worse.
WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 21.—The condition of Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, took a sudden turn for the worse late this afternoon and he refused all nourishment or food this evening. The physicians admit that his sinking spell is very serious.

RUSSIAN FLEET HAS NOT LEFT.

WARSHIPS STILL IN KAMRANH BAY YESTERDAY.

ROJESTVENSKY Denies France—Premier Rouvier Says Repeated Reports Have Been Sent to Indo-China to Enforce Neutrality Laws—British Naval Activity Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

SAIGON, April 21.—The Baltic fleet had not left Kamranh Bay to-day. It is believed that there are fifty vessels in the fleet. Admiral Jonquieres, the French naval commander here, visited the Russians on the cruiser Decourte.

The Russians are short of stores. French and German steamers, including the Iva and Dagular, are leaving Saigon almost daily.

They are carrying immense supplies intended for the fleet. The steamer Gridan has been sold for \$80,000 to be used for conveying stores, and another steamer has been chartered for the same purpose.

The British steamer Hindu is unloading coal here, and it is suspected that it is for the Russians, who already have 45,000 tons of coal stored at this place.

Five Russian colliers arrived to-day to convey this coal to the fleet. Saigon is reaping a big harvest from the visit of the Russians.

Governor General Beau intended to visit the bays on the Annam coast, but has given up the trip on account of the presence of the Baltic fleet.

Another Russian squadron, consisting of seven battleships and cruisers (Vice-Admiral Niebogotoff), is expected to arrive here daily. It is thought this squadron will remain for two weeks on the Annam coast.

Your correspondent believes that one portion of the Russian fleet will meet the Japanese, while the other will make a wide detour and endeavor to reach Vladivostok.

There is much comment among foreigners here concerning Russia's action in allowing the Russians to obtain complete supplies of provisions and coal.

PARIS, April 21.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Prime Minister Rouvier, replying to a question by M. Delcasse, recalled that he announced a few days ago that the Government was resolved to maintain scrupulous neutrality. He could not add anything to that announcement except that formal, precise and repeated orders had been sent to the agent in Indo-China to assure the complete neutrality.

It seems that the Government is really ignorant of Admiral Rojostvensky's whereabouts. It called to Governor General Beau at Saigon after the Japanese Minister had visited M. Delcasse to ascertain whether Rojostvensky was in French waters. M. Beau's reply has not been received. It is assumed that on account of the distance of Kamranh Bay from Saigon and the lack of direct communication M. Beau is not accountable for the delay in replying.

The French Government, in response to the request that Foreign Minister Delcasse call the attention of Russia to the presence of the Russian fleet at Kamranh Bay, to-day informed the Japanese Government that instructions had been sent to Coochin-China for the maintenance of neutrality.

It is supposed here that Admiral Rojostvensky is again manifesting indifference to international obligations where they conflict with Russia's interests. The French authorities had advised the Russian Admiral to move on, but the French squadron on the Asiatic station was unequal to the task of enforcing obedience.

The Petit Parisien says that Lord Lansdowne, the British Foreign Secretary, has an important telegram to Foreign Minister Delcasse, following the receipt by the British Government of representations from Japan on the subject of the presence of the Russian fleet in French waters.

The Echo de Paris says that the French Government has addressed a communication to St. Petersburg upon the subject, and has also sent a message by way of Saigon, ordering the Russian fleet to leave Kamranh Bay.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Russian Ministry of Marine has represented to Admiral Rojostvensky that if he breaks French neutrality by staying over the time limit on the Annam coast international peace will be gravely endangered. It is not doubted that he will obey the precise instructions already sent to him. It is alleged that the foregoing was officially issued at St. Petersburg in deference to France.

TOKIO, April 21.—The French reply to Japan's communication on the subject of Kamranh Bay was received on Wednesday. Apparently it proved unsatisfactory.

Leading journals of Tokio agree that France is helping actively in the Russian preparations for a battle upon the issue of which depends Japan's existence. If Japan is thus forced to make use of her last resort, bringing on a world wide war, France, they declare, will be responsible.

Various reports are current here concerning the Baltic fleet, but none of them can be verified. One asserts that the Russians are coaling at Hainan, while others declare that they have not left Kamranh Bay. The anti-French excitement continues and even increases. An ex-member of the Cabinet is quoted as saying that as France has given Russia Kamranh Bay Great Britain ought to allow the Japanese to use Hong Kong. It is stated that the three Russian warships at Vladivostok are out of the harbor, but are cautious sailing mines.

HONOLULU, April 21.—The British warships here are evidently preparing for some unusual service. The cruiser Hogue has been ordered to be ready to go to sea under full steam at short notice.

RUSSIANS INVADE COREA.
Bridge Thrown Across the Tumen on Road From Vladivostok.
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

TOKIO, April 21.—Eight hundred Russian troops have crossed the River Tumen, invading northern Korea. The road from Vladivostok was widened recently and a large bridge has been constructed over the Tumen.

TO SEE WASHINGTON.
Pennsylvania Railroad three-day tour April 24. Rate, including hotel accommodations, \$13 or \$14.50. Apply to ticket agents.—Ad.

ODELL OF HIGGINS: "CHUMP."

Remark Which May Explain Former's Attitude on Tax Bills.

Gov. Higgins, while training with Chairman Odell of the Republican State committee and the Odell legislative triumvirate—Senators Malby and Raines and Speaker Nixon—is rather pained, it was learned yesterday, by a remark which Mr. Odell passed on him the day he sailed for Italy.

Gov. Higgins and Mr. Odell, the author of the indirect system of taxation in the State, had discussed the charge that the indirect system of taxation was a deception and would prove ultimately only a stop-gap and utterly futile. Yet Gov. Higgins seemed to be in the dark as to how he was to raise sufficient revenue to meet the State's expenses under this Odell indirect system. Gov. Higgins, it was said, was abashed by the situation that Mr. Odell said later:

"Higgins is such a chump he can't raise any revenue."

Gov. Higgins quickly heard of Mr. Odell's remarks through convenient friends, and ever since he has been determined to demonstrate that he isn't the "chump" Odell thinks him; hence his insistence on the stock transfer tax and the mortgage tax measures.

YACHT THISTLE AGROUND.
Entry for Kaiser's Cup Gets Off Without Apparent Injury.

Commodore Robert E. Tod's schooner yacht Thistle while returning from a trial spin outside Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon was caught by the squall. All hands were called to reduce sail and the yacht bore off before the wind. In trying to get out of the way of the tug Joseph H. Moran the yacht went aground on the south side of the Bay side Channel, just north of the Hook beacon. She rested easily on the sand.

After remaining aground for about an hour the crew got out an anchor and kedged the boat into deep water. Sail was set again and the yacht stood out to sea apparently uninjured. The life savers at the Hook launched their surf boat and pulled out to the yacht, but their services were not required.

Thistle is entered in the ocean race for the German Emperor's cup. She has just been put in commission, and Commodore Tod, who sails his own yacht, has been taking her out to test her spars and running and standing gear. The yacht is 100 feet on the water line and is a stanch cruiser. She has gone on a short cruise down the coast for a few days to get in condition.

WON'T BAR THE YOUNG WOMEN.
They May Attend Poulitney Bigelow's Tropical Lecture If They Wish.

BOSTON, April 21.—Poulitney Bigelow, whom the negroes of Boston have been criticizing for opinions expressed in lectures at Boston University last school year, has not intimated out of the reach of critics. It yet passed out of the young women in the senior class at the law school were to be excluded from the lecture room when he gives his lecture on "Moral and Physical Health in the Tropics," and there was considerable objection.

According to Mr. Bigelow, however, the young women will not be barred from this lecture. What Mr. Bigelow actually said to the class was: "The young ladies and others need not come unless they are curious." Whether the young ladies are "curious" will be learned next Tuesday, when the lecture is to be given.

Mr. Bigelow said to-day: "I shall say nothing to men which women ought not to know, and I shall say nothing which a serious woman might hesitate to discuss with fellow students."

SENATOR O. H. PLATT DEAD.

PASSES AWAY IN HIS SUMMER HOME IN CONNECTICUT.

Had Represented His State in Washington Since 1870—Platt Amendment Made Him Famous—Caught Cold At the Funeral of His Colleague, Gen. Hawley.

NEW HAVEN, April 21.—United States Senator Orville H. Platt died at his summer home in Washington, Conn., this evening. Just one month ago to-day he delivered the funeral oration at the public obsequies over his colleague for nearly a quarter of a century, Senator Joseph R. Hawley, at the Capitol in Hartford. He went to the grave and remained there while the committal services were being read. He had his hat off during the ceremonies at the grave. It was a bitter cold, rainy day, and Senator Platt caught cold.

When he reached his home at Washington he complained that he was feeling unwell and in a few days he was in the first stages of pneumonia.

Within a week it was thought that he was on the road to recovery, because he had picked up amazingly for a man of his years, but yesterday an abscess formed in one of his lungs. When it became evident this morning that Senator Platt could not live twenty-four hours, his only son, James Platt of Meriden, Judge of the United States District Court, was summoned to Washington and arrived there this morning.

Senator Orville H. Platt had served continuously in the United States Senate since 1870. He was born at Washington, Conn., on July 19, 1827, had an academic education, and was admitted to the bar in 1849. He began practice at Meriden, which was from that time forth his home. He came close to politics when he was appointed clerk of the State Senate in 1855-56. The next year he became Secretary of State of Connecticut.

From 1861 to 1869 he served almost continuously in the State Legislature, retiring as Speaker of the Assembly. He went back to his law practice after that until 1870, when he was elected United States Senator to succeed William H. Barnum. His succeeding elections were carried through with very little opposition. The last one was in 1903, and his term would have expired in 1909.

Senator Platt has been called by admirers in his own State "the Abraham Lincoln of Connecticut," owing to his rare combination of physique and to his quality of shrewd common sense. He was one of the lawyers and scholars of the Senate, and his speeches, lacking in oratorical flourishes, were noted for their directness and pith. On the question of expansion he came into collision with the late Senator Hoar, and theirs was one of the historic passages at arms of late Senatorial history.

Senator Platt's name will be best remembered in connection with the "Platt Amendment" which was incorporated into the Constitution of Cuba to define the conditions of this country's relations with the new republic. He drafted this as part of his service as chairman of the Cuban Affairs Committee. In addition he was a member of the Committee on Finance, Indian Affairs, Judiciary and Revolutionary Claims.

Senator Platt was twice married. His first wife died in 1894 and three years later he married Mrs. Jennie P. Hoyt of Upper Montclair, N. J., who had been one of his childhood playmates. She is a daughter of Truman Smith, who was once a Senator from Connecticut.

SENATOR LODGE SAILS TO-DAY.
Starts on a Long Vacation, but Denies That His Health Is Impaired.

BOSTON, April 21.—Senator Henry Lodge will sail for Naples to-morrow for a long vacation. He was at the headquarters of the Republican State committee this morning and denied recent rumors that his health was impaired. He asserted that he never felt better in his life. Senator Lodge explained that he had not had a holiday for four years and that he was going to take one.

The Senator's trip had mapped out with any definiteness. He expects to land at Naples and go to Rome, thence working northward by easy stages, and as the inclination of the hour determines, to Paris and London. He plans to return in August, in plenty of time to take an active part in the coming State campaign.

MENINGITIS TO BE ISOLATED.
Sufficient Evidence of Contagion to Warrant It, Dr. Darlington Says.

The Meningitis Commission held its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon at the Board of Health building, Sixth avenue and Fifth-street. Dr. Darlington said there was sufficient evidence of virulence and communicability to warrant the Board of Health in requiring that the disease be isolated.

For some years, he said, meningitis has been a "reportable" disease, but reports by physicians have not been required. Of late it has been requested, and henceforth it would be enforced.

There are enough data showing the transference of the disease from one person to another," said the Commissioner, "so that it would seem wise to isolate those attending. Private cases will be quarantined henceforth. The disinfection, not only of houses and rooms, but of clothing and bedding as well, will be required. Further investigation may modify the amount of isolation necessary, however."

In regard to the house at 13 Little West Twelfth street, where several deaths from the disease have occurred, he said that the sanitary conditions had been found to be so bad that the Board of Health has requested the Tenement House Commissioner to order the house vacated.

The death rate for the week was about the same as last week, showing that the epidemic is at least not on the increase.

MISSING FOUR MONTHS; DROWNED.
Body of Salesman Who Disappeared in Chicago at River Here.

The body floating near the Staten Island ferry slip, Manhattan, on Thursday, was identified by Solomon Berger of 144 East Fifteenth street yesterday as that of Lars Zien of 180 Broad View avenue, Providence, Rhode Island.

According to Berger, Zien was a traveling salesman for a firm of New York jewelers and disappeared last Christmas, at which time he had with him \$2,000 in currency and sample cases containing \$1,000 worth of jewelry.

Zien was in Chicago at the time that communication between himself and his firm ceased.

RADIUM HELPS DR. HARPER.

His Improvement Under the Treatment Is Wonderful, Physicians Declare.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The improvement in the condition of President William R. Harper of Chicago University is described by physicians as almost unheard of. Radium combined with X ray treatment is said to have accomplished wonders. The cancerous area in Dr. Harper's abdomen has been reduced one-third and is now free from contact with the intestinal wall.

Since the operation by Dr. McBurney of New York, two months ago, fluorescent treatment has been used on Dr. Harper, and the radiation set up inside the body, in connection with the rays from the radium in the pocket almost immediately over the cancerous growth, has accomplished more than has before been done in a similar case, it is declared. The treatment does not interfere with Dr. Harper's work. Since he returned from the East he has spent nine hours a day at his desk.

EMPEROR HONORS NURSES.
Kaiserin Sends Diplomas to the Women Who Shared in Slocum Rescues.

Fifty-one diplomas, each signed by the Empress of Germany, were received yesterday at the German Consulate to be given to the women nurses and employees on North Brother Island who distinguished themselves in the work of rescue at the time of the disaster to the General Slocum last June.

The German Empress wished to recognize the bravery of the women because so many of the Slocum victims were Germans, either by birth or descent. The date of the presentation of the diplomas has not yet been set.

WOMAN DROWNED IN RESERVOIR.
Dashed Past Two Women Walking in Park and Jumped In—Body Recovered.

Mrs. George H. Strout of 2 West Ninety-second street was walking with her mother near the reservoir in Central Park, about 10 o'clock last night when a woman dressed in black ran from the West Drive toward the basin, passing within a few feet of the two women. She threw her hat on the promenade and before Mrs. Strout could get to her she had climbed over the railing and plunged head first into the water.

Mrs. Strout found Policeman Dolson, who notified Supt. Sagers of the reservoir. With two employees Sagers dragged the body. It was taken to the Arsenal and placed in the basement.

The woman was apparently about 40 years old. She was about 5 feet 7 inches tall and of dark complexion, with very black hair and eyes. She wore a black satin waist, black skirt and black hat.

NEW USE FOR A BROTHER.
Kansas Girl Would Sacrifice Hers to Save a Murderer.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 21.—Gov. Folk received this letter to-day from Rose-land, Kan. To Gov. Folk: My sister and I have decided that if you will exchange we will let you take our brother and hang him instead of Mr. Bill Rudolph, as our brother is no account and will never be, and may be Mr. Rudolph would be if you would give him a chance. We got his picture out of the paper and put it up in the parlor. We think he is a fine looking young man.

Now, if you will please exchange for our brother Jim let us know through the newspapers and we will be on hand for our man. Yours truly, A KANSAS GIRL.

Bill Rudolph is the condemned Union Mo., bank robber, who killed Detective Schumacher while resisting arrest.

NEW LEGAL ADVISER FOR MAYOR.
Assistant Corporation Counsel Breckenridge Gives Way to F. C. Hoyt.

Assistant Corporation Counsel John C. Breckenridge, who has occupied the post of legal adviser to the Mayor, has been transferred to the general staff of the Corporation Counsel.

The change has been at Mr. Breckenridge's request. He asked for the transfer in order that he might return to court practice.

Assistant Corporation Counsel F. C. Hoyt has been assigned to the Mayor's office in place of Mr. Breckenridge.

GRAFT IN JURY FEES STOPPED.
Litigants Have Been Paying Four Times Too Much—Who Got It?

The scandal in the City and Supreme Courts over the alleged racketeering by Trial Court clerks of the jury fees paid into court has been brought to a head by the discovery that for years past litigants have been paying just four times as much as they needed to pay under the Code.

It has been the custom, supposed to be based on the law, to pay the clerk, at the opening of a trial, \$14 for jury and term fees. This was at the rate of \$14 for jury and \$2 for the Sheriff's term fees.

Sometime ago the law relating to trial fees was changed, and since then, under section 3313 of the Code of Civil Procedure, a juror is entitled to but twenty-five cents for each trial. This is independent of the \$2 a day which the city allows for service.

In future, litigants need only pay the clerk \$18 instead of \$14, as the Sheriff's term fee has been abolished by the judges. Who was responsible for the discovery of section 3313 cannot be learned, but as soon as the matter was drawn to their attention the Judges issued orders that its provisions must be strictly followed.

F. J. ALLEN'S WIDOW TO WED.
Will Marry E. W. Gundolen—She's New Proprietor of the Astor House.

Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, widow of Flavius J. Allen, formerly proprietor of the Astor House, will be married to-day to Eugene W. Gundolen, president of the Fuller Express Company.

The wedding, which will be private, will probably take place in Poughkeepsie, where Mr. Allen resides. Mr. Allen died at his home, 241 Lexington avenue, on Jan. 4, 1901. He was 62 years old. He was a native of Portland, Me., and when he first came to this city was connected with A. T. Stewart. Later he was a partner in the clothing firm of Keller & Allen, at William and Ann streets.

In 1876 he became one of the proprietors of the Astor House, and after the death of his partner, A. J. Dam, in 1885, he became sole owner. Mrs. Allen is now the proprietor. She was Elizabeth Thurn and married Mr. Allen in 1863. Her cousin, who was adopted by Mr. Allen, is the present manager of the hotel. Mrs. Allen has no children.

HYDE'S SHARP TALK TO AGENTS

"RESENTS" THEIR DEMAND-NO FAITH IN MUTUALIZATION.

Writes That He Was Willing to Yield for Sake of Peace, but That Fight Is Really to Wrest Control From Him—Tells Committee They'd No Right to Interfere—Says Agents' Meeting Was Inspired by His Opponents.

Vice-President James H. Hyde of the Equitable Life last night made public the letter which he has sent to the committee of the general agents in reply to their request that he resign the vice-presidency of the society.

Mr. Hyde reviews the attack which he says has been directed against him from the beginning. He tells the agents that he "resents" the misguided action, but that he is not indifferent to their good will toward him. Their action, he tells them, was only another move in the campaign of attack as originally planned against him.

He asserts that the plea of mutualization on the part of those who are opposing him is a "mere sham," under cover of which it is designed to wrest from him the control of the society. Here is the letter:

Mr. Hyde's Reply.
"NEW YORK, April 21, 1905.
"DEAR SIR: The subject on which you have addressed me involves the consideration of the whole unhappy controversy which has been in progress for several months past. The injurious effect of that controversy upon my fortunes I appreciate, and I can well understand your strong desire to promote some action that will bring it to an end. In that controversy I feel that I have been treated with great injustice, and that no one has so serious cause for complaint as I have. So far as any good results could be served by the resignation of any officer responsible for the injury which the society has suffered, and is doubtless to suffer in the future, your request is misdirected.

"In view of the concessions I have been willing to make for the welfare of the society I resent your misguided action, taken in utter ignorance of the true situation, of knowledge. Your request, perhaps unwittingly on your part, is merely another move in the campaign of attack originally devised. When the real facts are known to the policyholders I believe that all right minded men among them will be as indignant as I am with the methods that have been employed by my enemies for their own ends, in pursuing which they have not hesitated to sacrifice the best interests of the society and to disregard the proper protection of the policyholders.

"Your action, instead of furnishing a solution of the present unfortunate situation, renders the difficulty more acute. It is regrettable that in this situation the convention of managers did not take advantage of the opportunity to become a factor in promoting honorable peace.

"I assume that you have been kept informed through the newspapers of the assaults that have been made upon me, but I doubt whether you have been told of the efforts I made to avert the injury to the society from these attacks.

"You probably know that a general way of the circumstances under which I was hastily summoned to the offices of the president, by telephone, from the country, on the eve of the annual meeting and shortly before the expiration of the trust under which my stock is held; that I was there confronted, without previous notice or warning, with a hostile memorial of officers and employees, which had been secretly circulated and in many instances signed under coercive influence, and given immediate retirement was demanded under threat; that I promptly refused to retire, and that such refusal was followed by the immediate submission to the board of directors of a demand for my retirement and for practical disfranchisement of the stock of the society.